## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of	)
BRATZ et al.	) ) Art Unit: 1616
Serial No. 09/341,524	) Examiner: Qazi
Filed: July 13, 1999	) )
	}

For: SOLID MIXTURE BASED ON SULFONYLUREAS AND ADJUVANTS

Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

## PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Prior to examination of the present continuation application of SN 09/341,524, amend the application as follows.

#### **CLEAN VERSION OF AMENDMENTS**

#### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Amend the paragraph at page 7, line 36 to page 9, line 5 as follows:

Particular preference is given to sulfonylureas of the formula III (equivalent to the formula I where  $J=J_1$ ) as known, for example, from EP-A 388 873, EP-A 559 814, EP-A 291 851 and EP-A 446 743:

$$R^{1} \longrightarrow SO_{2} \longrightarrow NH \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow Z$$

$$O \longrightarrow R$$

$$X$$
(III),

where:

 $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, which may carry from one to five of the following groups: methoxy, ethoxy,  $SO_2CH_3$ , cyano, chlorine, fluorine,  $SCH_3$ ,  $S(O)CH_3$ ;

halogen;

a group  $ER^{19}$ , in which E is O, S or  $NR^{20}$ ;

COOR12;

NO2;

S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>17</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, CONR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, halogen, methoxy, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy or methylthio,

Y is F, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>2</sub>H, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>2</sub>Cl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

X is  $C_1-C_2$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_2$ -alkyl,  $C_1-C_2$ -alkylthio,  $C_1-C_2$ -alkylamino,

di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylamino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy,

R is hydrogen or methyl;

 $R^{19}$  is  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_2-C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_2-C_4$ -alkynyl or  $C_3-C_6$ -

cycloalkyl, each of which may carry from 1 to 5 halogen atoms. Furthermore, in the case that E is O or  $NR^{20}$ ,  $R^{19}$  is also methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl,

trifluoromethylsulfonyl, allylsulfonyl, propargylsulfonyl or dimethylsulfamoyl;

R<sup>20</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl group which may carry up to three of the following radicals: halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;

R<sup>17</sup> is a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl group which may carry from one to three of the following radicals: halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;

R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group;

R<sup>16</sup> is hydrogen or a C₁-C₄-alkyl group,

 $R^{13}$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy;

 $R^{14}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

n is 1 or 2,

Z is N, CH.

Amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 7 to 23 as follows:

Particularly preferred sulfonylureas of the formula III are those of the general formula I where J is J<sub>1</sub> and the remaining substituents have the following meanings:

R<sup>1</sup> is  $CO_2CH_3$ ,  $CO_2C_2H_5$ ,  $CO_2iC_3H_7$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $CF_2H$ ,  $OSO_2CH_3$ ,  $OSO_2N(CH_3)_2$ , CI,  $NO_2$ ,  $SO_2N(CH_3)_2$ ,  $SO_2CH_3$  or  $N(CH_3)SO_2CH_3$ .

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, Cl, F or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,

Y is CF<sub>2</sub>H, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>3</sub> or F,

X is OCH<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>2</sub>Cl; CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH(CH<sub>3</sub>), N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,

R is hydrogen, and

Z is N or CH.

Amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 25 to 26 as follows:

Very particular preference is given to those compounds of the formula III which are listed in the table below, and where n is 1.

Delete the formula at page 9, lines 29 to 34.

Amend the paragraphs at page 23, lines 5 to 23 as follows:

# Comparative example 1

A pre-mix comprising:

73.1 g of SU 1 (compound No. 47 from Table 1) (technical grade, 95.7%)

8 g of Tamol<sup>R</sup> NH

17.9 g of Ufoxane<sup>R</sup> 3A

was mixed and ground in a high-speed rotary mill.

7.1 g of pre-mix 1

5 g of Extrusil<sup>R</sup> (Degussa)

77.9 g of ammonium sulfate

were mixed in a Moulinette household blender with 29 g of Lutensol<sup>R</sup> ON 80 as a 50% strength aqueous solution. The resulting material was extruded using an extruder (KAR-75, Fitzpatrick Europe). The resulting moist granules were dried in a drying cabinet.

Amend the paragraph at page 23, lines 27 to 33 as follows:

A pre-mix comprising:

73.1 g of SU 1 (technical grade, 95.7%)

8 g of Tamol<sup>R</sup> NH

17.9 g of Ufoxane<sup>R</sup> 3A

was mixed and ground in a high-speed rotary mill.

Amend the paragraph at page 25, lines 3 to 9 as follows:

A pre-mix comprising:

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Amend the paragraph at page 26, lines 3 to 9 as follows:

A pre-mix comprising:

73.1 g of SU 1 (technical grade, 95.7%)

8 g of Tamol<sup>R</sup> NH

17.9 g of Ufoxane<sup>R</sup> 3A

was mixed and ground in a high-speed rotary mill.

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-9 and enter claims 10-18 as follows:

- 10. (new) A solid mixture comprising
- a) a sulfonylurea herbicide, and
- b) an alkylpolyglycoside.
- 11. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising a sulfonylurea of formula III

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R^1 & & & Y \\ \hline & SO_2 - NH & N - N \\ \hline & O & R \end{array}$$
 (III),

where:

R<sup>1</sup> is

 $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, which may carry from one to five of the following groups: methoxy, ethoxy,  $SO_2CH_3$ , cyano, chlorine, fluorine,  $SCH_3$ , and  $S(O)CH_3$ ,

halogen,

a group ER19 in which E is O, S or NR20,

COOR<sup>12</sup>,

NO<sub>2</sub>,

S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>17</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> or CONR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, halogen, methoxy, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy or methylthio;

Y is F, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>2</sub>H, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>2</sub>Cl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

X is  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylamino, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkoxy;

R is hydrogen or methyl;

 $R^{19}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ -alkynyl or  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl, each of which may carry from 1 to 5 halogen atoms. Furthermore, in the

case that E is O or NR<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>19</sup> is also methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl,

trifluoromethylsulfonyl, allylsulfonyl, propargylsulfonyl or dimethylsulfamoyl;

R<sup>20</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

 $R^{12}$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl group which may carry up to three of the following radicals: halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;

 $R^{17}$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl group which may carry from one to three of the following radicals: halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;

 $R^{15}$  is hydrogen, a  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy group or a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl group;

R<sup>16</sup> is hydrogen or a C₁-C₄-alkyl group;

 $R^{13}$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy;

 $R^{14}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;

n is 1 - 2; and

Z is N or CH.

12. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising a further herbicidally active compound c).

13. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising from 0.5 to 75% by weight of the component a).

14. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising from 1 to 50% by weight of the component b).

15. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising an alkylpolyglycoside

BRATZ et al., Cont. of SN 09/341,524

having a degree of polymerization of 1-3.

16. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 15, comprising an alkylpolyglycoside having a degree of polymerization of 1-2.

17. (new) A method of controlling undesirable plant growth, which comprises treating the plants and/or the area to be kept free of the plants with a herbicidal amount of a solid mixture as claimed in claim 10.

18. (new) A process for preparing herbicide formulations, which comprises mixing a sulfonylurea with an alkylpolyglycoside.

## **REMARKS**

Claims 10-18 are pending.

Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including Extension of Time fees to Deposit Account No. 11-0345. Please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

**KEIL & WEINKAUF** 

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JDV/kas

# **VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

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$$R^{2} = SO_{2} - NH - N - X$$

$$O R X$$
(III),

where:

 $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, which may carry from one to five of the following groups: methoxy, ethoxy,  $SO_2CH_3$ , cyano, chlorine, fluorine,  $SCH_3$ ,  $S(O)CH_3$ ;

halogen;

a group ER<sup>19</sup>, in which E is O, S or NR<sup>20</sup>;

COOR12;

NO<sub>2</sub>;

 $S(O)_n R^{17}$ ,  $SO_2 NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $CONR^{13}R^{14}$ ;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, halogen, methoxy, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy or methylthio,

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R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, Cl, F or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,

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X is OCH<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>2</sub>Cl; CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl, F, NH(CH<sub>3</sub>), N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl,

[R<sup>5</sup>] <u>R</u> is hydrogen, and

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